What is claimed is:

1. A method, comprising:

writing data fragments to a non-volatile memory; and updating sequence table entries to a volatile memory that identify locations of the data fragments written to the non-volatile memory.

- A method of claim 1, further comprising:writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.
- 3. A method of claim 1, further comprising: writing the sequence table having the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory if the sequence table is full.
 - 4. A memory of claim 1, further comprising;

writing the sequence table having the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory if writing the data fragments to the non-volatile memory is completed.

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising:

updating a transaction indicator in the non-volatile memory prior to writing a transaction to the non-volatile memory; and

updating the transaction indicator in the non-volatile memory after writing the transaction to the non-volatile memory,

wherein the transaction comprises the data fragments and the sequence table entries.

6. A method of claims 1, further comprising:

allocating a data fragment header associated to the data fragment in the non-volatile memory prior to writing the data fragment to the non-volatile memory; and

validating the data fragment header after writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.

7. A method of claim 1, comprising:

allocating a sequence table header associated with the sequence table in the non-volatile memory prior to writing the sequence table to the non-volatile memory; and

validating the sequence table header after writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.

- 8. A system, comprising:
- a non-volatile memory;
- a volatile memory; and
- a processor to:

write data fragments to a non-volatile memory; and

update sequence table entries to a volatile memory that identify locations of the data fragments written to the non-volatile memory.

- 9. A system of claim 8, wherein the processor further writes the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.
- 10. A system of claim 8, wherein the processor further writes the sequence table having the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory if the sequence table is full.
- 11. A system of claim 8, wherein the processor further writes the sequence table having the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory if writing the data fragments to the non-volatile memory is completed.
 - 12. A system of claim 8, wherein the processor further:

updates a transaction indicator in the non-volatile memory prior to writing a transaction to the non-volatile memory; and

updates the transaction indicator in the non-volatile memory after writing the transaction to the non-volatile memory,

wherein the transaction comprises the data fragments and the sequence table entries.

13. A system of claims 8, wherein the processor further:

allocates a data fragment header associated to the data fragment in the non-volatile memory prior to writing the data fragment to the non-volatile memory; and

validates the data fragment header after writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.

14. A system of claim 8, wherein the processor further:

allocates a sequence table header associated with a sequence table in the non-volatile memory prior to writing the sequence table to the non-volatile memory; and

validates the sequence table header after writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.

15. A machine-readable medium comprising a plurality of instructions which when executed result in an apparatus:

writing data fragments to a non-volatile memory; and updating sequence table entries to a volatile memory that identify locations of the data fragments written to the non-volatile memory.

16. The machine-readable medium of claim 15 wherein the plurality of instructions further result in the apparatus:

writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.

17. The machine-readable medium of claim 15 wherein the plurality of instructions further result in the apparatus:

writing the sequence table having the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory if the sequence table is full.

18. The machine-readable medium of claim 15 wherein the plurality of instructions further result in the apparatus:

writing the sequence table having the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory if writing the data fragments to the non-volatile memory is completed.

19. The machine-readable medium of claim 15 wherein the plurality of instructions further result in the apparatus:

updating a transaction indicator in the non-volatile memory prior to writing a transaction to the non-volatile memory; and

updating the transaction indicator in the non-volatile memory after writing the transaction to the non-volatile memory,

wherein the transaction comprises the data fragments and the sequence table entries.

20. The machine-readable medium of claim 15 wherein the plurality of instructions further result in the apparatus:

allocating a data fragment header associated to the data fragment in the non-volatile memory prior to writing the data fragment to the non-volatile memory; and

validating the data fragment header after writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.

21. The machine-readable medium of claim 15 wherein the plurality of instructions further result in the apparatus:

allocating a sequence table header associated with a sequence table in the non-volatile memory prior to writing the sequence table to the non-volatile memory; and

validating the sequence table header after writing the sequence table entries to the non-volatile memory.